

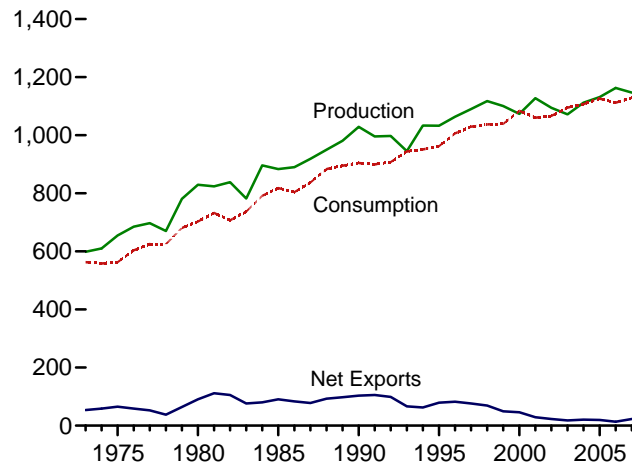
Coal



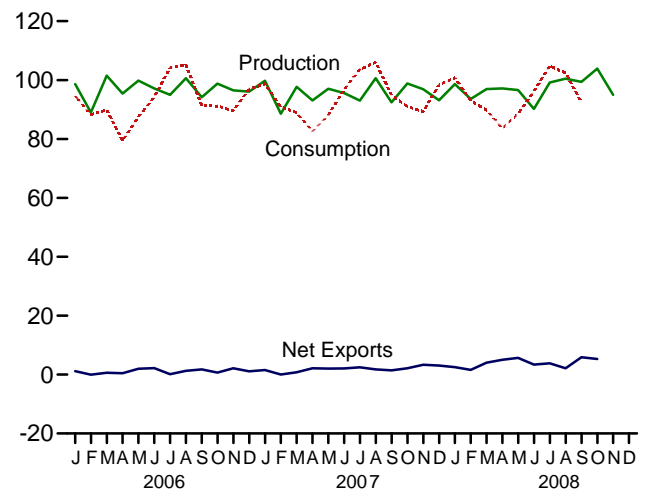
Coal yard, Curtis Bay, Maryland. Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

Figure 6.1 Coal
(Million Short Tons)

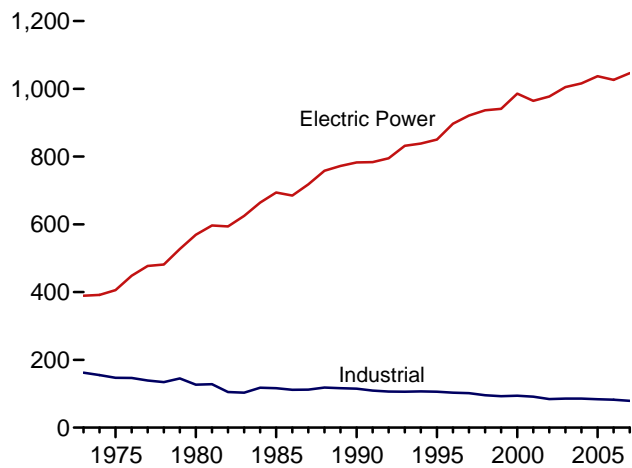
Overview, 1973-2007



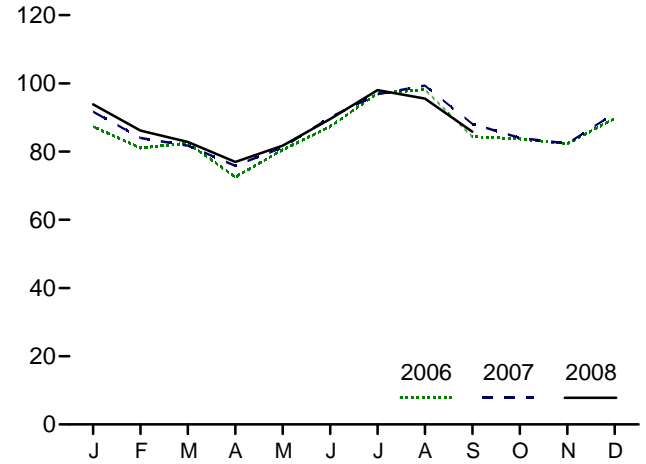
Overview, Monthly



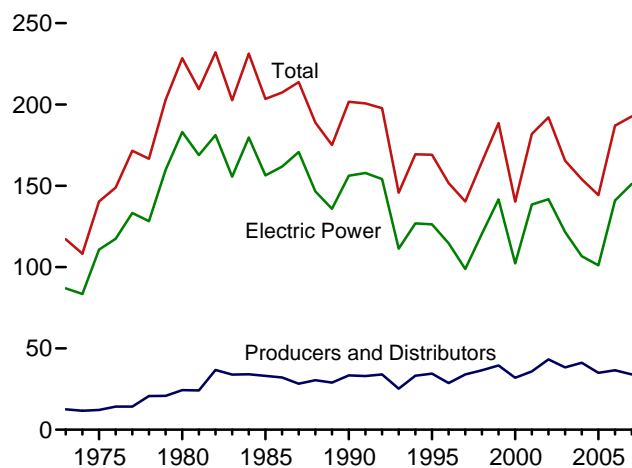
Consumption by Sector, 1973-2007



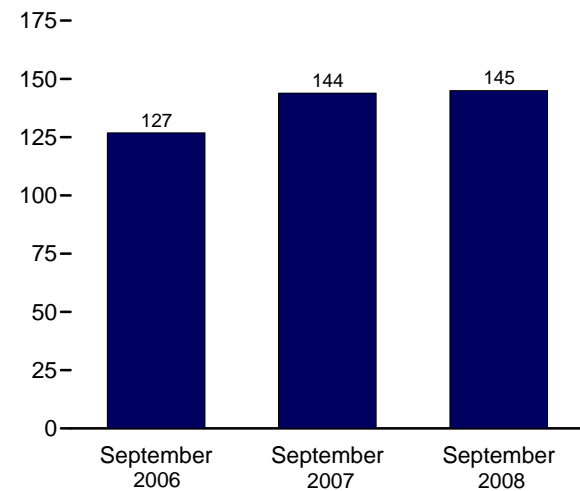
Electric Power Sector Consumption, Monthly



Stocks, End of Year, 1973-2007



Electric Power Sector Stocks, End of Month



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Web Page: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/coal.html>.
Sources: Tables 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3.

Table 6.1 Coal Overview
(Thousand Short Tons)

	Production ^a	Waste Coal Supplied ^b	Trade			Stock Change ^d	Losses and Unaccounted for ^e	Consumption
			Imports	Exports	Net Imports ^c			
1973 Total	598,568	NA	127	53,587	-53,460	(^f)	^f -17,476	562,584
1975 Total	654,641	NA	940	66,309	-65,369	32,154	-5,522	562,640
1980 Total	829,700	NA	1,194	91,742	-90,548	25,595	10,827	702,730
1985 Total	883,638	NA	1,952	92,680	-90,727	-27,934	2,796	818,049
1990 Total	1,029,076	3,339	2,699	105,804	-103,104	26,542	-1,730	904,498
1995 Total	1,032,974	8,561	9,473	88,547	-79,074	-275	632	962,104
1996 Total	1,063,856	8,778	8,115	90,473	-82,357	-17,456	1,411	1,006,321
1997 Total	1,089,932	8,096	7,487	83,545	-76,058	-11,253	3,678	1,029,544
1998 Total	1,117,535	8,690	8,724	78,048	-69,324	24,228	-4,430	1,037,103
1999 Total	1,100,431	8,683	9,089	58,476	-49,387	23,988	-2,906	1,038,647
2000 Total	1,073,612	9,089	12,513	58,489	-45,976	-48,309	938	1,084,095
2001 Total	1,127,689	10,085	19,787	48,666	-28,879	41,630	7,120	1,060,146
2002 Total	1,094,283	9,052	16,875	39,601	-22,726	10,215	4,040	1,066,355
2003 Total	1,071,753	10,016	25,044	43,014	-17,970	-26,659	-4,403	1,094,861
2004 Total	1,112,099	11,299	27,280	47,998	-20,718	-11,462	6,887	1,107,255
2005 Total	1,131,498	13,352	30,460	49,942	-19,482	-9,702	9,092	1,125,978
2006 January	98,621	1,278	3,031	4,187	-1,155	2,671	1,451	94,621
February	89,033	1,113	2,715	2,656	60	1,938	37	88,231
March	101,490	1,223	3,211	3,817	-606	6,214	6,016	89,877
April	95,413	1,137	3,030	3,481	-451	15,539	1,141	79,419
May	99,843	1,024	2,742	4,736	-1,995	6,050	5,332	87,490
June	97,160	1,202	2,185	4,373	-2,188	2,820	-944	94,298
July	94,994	1,298	3,181	3,331	-150	-4,861	-3,142	104,145
August	100,654	1,349	3,849	5,093	-1,244	-6,661	2,221	105,198
September	94,144	1,140	3,370	5,115	-1,745	939	1,266	91,334
October	98,808	1,213	3,214	3,908	-694	9,325	-1,197	91,199
November	96,526	1,188	2,630	4,768	-2,139	7,176	-1,148	89,548
December	96,063	1,245	3,089	4,182	-1,093	1,493	-2,208	96,930
Total	1,162,750	14,409	36,246	49,647	-13,401	42,642	8,824	1,112,292
2007 January	99,784	937	2,844	4,368	-1,524	-4,354	4,796	98,756
February	88,580	1,096	2,656	2,685	-28	-4,479	3,195	90,931
March	97,677	1,191	3,285	4,086	-801	7,079	2,028	88,959
April	93,084	1,087	2,687	4,841	-2,154	7,944	1,470	82,603
May	97,038	1,049	2,691	4,747	-2,056	4,416	3,524	88,091
June	95,566	1,247	3,027	5,114	-2,087	-619	-1,559	96,903
July	93,003	1,255	3,373	5,812	-2,438	-9,990	-1,750	103,560
August	100,627	1,315	3,716	5,471	-1,756	-6,135	280	106,042
September	92,404	1,203	3,470	4,914	-1,445	955	-3,611	94,818
October	98,825	1,254	2,896	5,019	-2,123	8,199	-1,269	91,027
November	96,910	1,189	2,889	6,245	-3,355	4,292	1,189	89,262
December	93,138	1,263	2,812	5,861	-3,050	-1,590	-5,386	98,328
Total	1,146,635	14,087	36,347	59,163	-22,816	5,717	2,908	1,129,281
2008 January	98,619	1,340	2,381	4,915	-2,535	-8,105	^R 4,783	^R 100,746
February	93,555	1,208	2,619	4,205	-1,586	-3,392	^R 3,609	^R 92,961
March	96,933	1,085	2,640	6,682	-4,041	^R 4,948	^R -713	^R 89,742
April	97,149	1,121	2,985	7,979	-4,994	^R 6,677	^R 2,940	^R 83,660
May	96,585	1,190	2,702	8,394	-5,692	^R 4,725	^R -1,143	^R 88,501
June	90,199	^R 1,324	3,295	6,695	-3,401	^R -4,859	^R -3,247	^R 96,228
July	^R 99,162	^R 1,263	2,569	6,404	-3,835	^R -12,674	^R 4,526	^R 104,738
August	^R 100,458	^R 1,287	3,144	5,264	-2,120	^R -2,476	^R -262	^R 102,363
September	^R 99,381	^R 1,308	2,772	8,653	-5,881	^R 5,362	^R -2,951	^R 92,397
October	103,886	NA	^R 2,921	^R 8,233	^R -5,312	NA	NA	NA
November	94,991	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11-Month Total ...	1,070,917	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2007 11-Month Total ...	1,053,497	12,824	33,535	53,302	-19,767	7,308	8,294	1,030,953
2006 11-Month Total ...	1,066,687	13,164	33,157	45,465	-12,309	41,149	11,032	1,015,362

^a Beginning in 2001, includes a small amount of refuse recovery (coal recaptured from a refuse mine, and cleaned to reduce the concentration of noncombustible materials).

^b Waste coal (including fine coal, coal obtained from a refuse bank or slurry dam, anthracite culm, bituminous gob, and lignite waste) consumed by the electric power and industrial sectors. Beginning in 1989, waste coal supplied is counted as a supply-side item to balance the same amount of waste coal included in "Consumption."

^c Net imports equal imports minus exports. Minus sign indicates exports are greater than imports.

^d A negative value indicates a decrease in stocks; a positive value indicates an increase.

^e "Losses and Unaccounted for" is calculated as the sum of production, imports,

and waste coal supplied, minus exports, stock change, and consumption.

^f In 1973, stock change is included in "Losses and Unaccounted for."

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

Notes: • For methodology used to calculate production, consumption, and stocks, see Note 1, "Coal Production," Note 2, "Coal Consumption," and Note 3, "Coal Stocks," at end of section. • Data values preceded by "F" are derived from the Energy Information Administration's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

See Note 4, "Coal Forecast Values," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/coal.html> for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 6.2 Coal Consumption by Sector
(Thousand Short Tons)

	End-Use Sectors									Transportation	Electric Power Sector ^{e,f}	Total
	Residential	Commercial			Coke Plants	Industrial			Total			
		CHP ^a	Other ^b	Total		CHP ^c	Non-CHP ^d	Total				
1973 Total	4,113	(^g)	7,004	7,004	94,101	(^h)	68,038	68,038	162,139	(^h)	389,212	562,584
1975 Total	2,823	(^g)	6,587	6,587	83,598	(^h)	63,646	63,646	147,244	(^h)	405,962	562,640
1980 Total	1,355	(^g)	5,097	5,097	66,657	(^h)	60,347	60,347	127,004	(^h)	569,274	702,730
1985 Total	1,711	(^g)	6,068	6,068	41,056	(^h)	75,372	75,372	116,429	(^h)	693,841	818,049
1990 Total	1,345	1,191	4,189	5,379	38,877	27,781	48,549	76,330	115,207	(^h)	782,567	904,498
1995 Total	755	1,419	3,633	5,052	33,011	29,363	43,693	73,055	106,067	(^h)	850,230	962,104
1996 Total	721	1,660	3,625	5,285	31,706	29,434	42,254	71,689	103,395	(^h)	896,921	1,006,321
1997 Total	711	1,738	4,015	5,752	30,203	29,853	41,661	71,515	101,718	(^h)	921,364	1,029,544
1998 Total	534	1,443	2,879	4,322	28,189	28,553	38,887	67,439	95,628	(^h)	936,619	1,037,103
1999 Total	585	1,490	2,803	4,293	28,108	27,763	36,975	64,738	92,846	(^h)	940,922	1,038,647
2000 Total	454	1,547	2,126	3,673	28,939	28,031	37,177	65,208	94,147	(^h)	985,821	1,084,095
2001 Total	481	1,448	2,441	3,888	26,075	25,755	39,514	65,268	91,344	(^h)	964,433	1,060,146
2002 Total	533	1,405	2,506	3,912	23,656	26,232	34,515	60,747	84,403	(^h)	977,507	1,066,355
2003 Total	551	1,816	1,869	3,685	24,248	24,846	36,415	61,261	85,509	(^h)	1,005,116	1,094,861
2004 Total	512	1,917	2,693	4,610	23,670	26,613	35,582	62,195	85,865	(^h)	1,016,268	1,107,255
2005 Total	378	1,922	2,420	4,342	23,434	25,875	34,465	60,340	83,774	(^h)	1,037,485	1,125,978
2006 January	27	186	130	316	1,879	2,217	2,866	5,083	6,961	(^h)	87,317	94,621
February	25	169	118	287	1,830	2,024	3,023	5,046	6,876	(^h)	81,043	88,231
March	25	170	118	288	2,005	2,115	2,945	5,060	7,065	(^h)	82,499	89,877
April	16	134	56	189	1,862	2,050	2,742	4,792	6,654	(^h)	72,560	79,419
May	17	139	58	197	1,968	2,059	2,735	4,794	6,762	(^h)	80,515	87,490
June	18	147	61	208	1,939	2,104	2,710	4,814	6,753	(^h)	87,319	94,298
July	18	163	46	208	1,933	2,202	2,671	4,872	6,806	(^h)	97,113	104,145
August	18	163	46	209	1,911	2,202	2,675	4,877	6,788	(^h)	98,183	105,198
September	15	138	39	177	1,939	2,061	2,815	4,876	6,815	(^h)	84,327	91,334
October	22	136	117	254	2,094	2,074	3,031	5,105	7,199	(^h)	83,724	91,199
November	26	159	137	296	1,865	2,020	3,048	5,068	6,933	(^h)	82,293	89,548
December	30	183	158	341	1,733	2,136	2,949	5,085	6,818	(^h)	89,742	96,930
Total	258	1,886	1,083	2,968	22,957	25,262	34,210	59,472	82,429	(^h)	1,026,636	1,112,292
2007 January	30	192	148	340	1,818	2,030	2,834	4,864	6,682	(^h)	91,704	98,756
February	29	185	145	330	1,730	1,895	2,959	4,855	6,585	(^h)	83,988	90,931
March	26	171	133	303	2,027	1,968	2,891	4,859	6,887	(^h)	81,742	88,959
April	19	145	77	222	1,865	1,832	2,850	4,682	6,547	(^h)	75,815	82,603
May	19	144	73	217	1,950	1,889	2,795	4,684	6,634	(^h)	81,221	88,091
June	18	137	73	210	1,921	1,906	2,801	4,707	6,629	(^h)	90,047	96,903
July	19	149	65	214	1,913	1,942	2,647	4,589	6,501	(^h)	96,826	103,560
August	20	160	69	229	1,883	1,999	2,569	4,569	6,452	(^h)	99,341	106,042
September	18	143	63	206	1,882	1,839	2,729	4,568	6,450	(^h)	88,144	94,818
October	24	146	134	280	1,957	1,910	2,839	4,749	6,706	(^h)	84,016	91,027
November	29	170	163	333	1,810	1,790	2,956	4,746	6,556	(^h)	82,344	89,262
December	31	183	177	360	1,958	3,081	1,662	4,744	6,702	(^h)	91,235	98,328
Total	282	1,924	1,320	3,244	22,715	24,082	32,533	56,615	79,331	(^h)	1,046,424	1,129,281
2008 January	29	198	136	333	1,834	1,940	R 2,753	R 4,693	R 6,527	(^h)	93,856	R 100,746
February	27	185	127	312	1,792	1,938	R 2,715	R 4,654	R 6,445	(^h)	86,176	R 92,961
March	27	183	126	308	1,910	1,925	R 2,744	R 4,669	R 6,579	(^h)	82,828	R 89,742
April	R 19	160	R 54	R 214	1,864	1,910	2,709	4,619	6,483	(^h)	76,945	R 83,660
May	R 19	163	R 55	R 218	1,911	2,020	2,593	4,613	6,524	(^h)	81,739	R 88,501
June	R 22	187	R 63	R 250	1,805	1,951	2,653	4,605	6,410	(^h)	89,546	R 96,228
July	R 20	182	R 44	R 227	R 1,915	2,041	R 2,500	R 4,542	R 6,457	(^h)	98,035	R 104,738
August	R 20	188	R 46	R 234	R 2,034	1,967	R 2,565	R 4,533	R 6,567	(^h)	95,542	R 102,363
September	19	175	42	217	1,818	1,987	2,513	4,501	6,319	(^h)	85,843	92,397
9-Month Total	201	1,622	692	2,314	16,883	17,681	23,747	41,427	58,311	(^h)	790,510	851,336
2007 9-Month Total	197	1,425	846	2,271	16,990	17,301	25,076	42,377	59,367	(^h)	788,829	850,663
2006 9-Month Total	181	1,407	671	2,078	17,265	19,033	25,181	44,214	61,479	(^h)	770,877	834,615

^a Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and a small number of commercial electricity-only plants, such as those at hospitals and universities. "See Note, 'Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors,' at end of Section 7."

^b All commercial sector fuel use other than that in "Commercial CHP."

^c Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and a small number of industrial electricity-only plants. "See Note, 'Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors,' at end of Section 7."

^d All industrial sector fuel use other than that in "Coke Plants" and "Industrial CHP."

^e The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

^f Through 1988, data are for consumption at electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data also include consumption at independent power producers.

^g Included in "Commercial Other."

^h Included in "Industrial Non-CHP."

R=Revised.

Notes: • CHP monthly values are from Table 7.4c; electric power sector monthly values are from Table 7.4b; all other monthly values are estimates derived from collected quarterly and annual data. See Note 2, "Coal Consumption," at end of section. • Data values preceded by "F" are derived from the Energy Information Administration's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Note 4, "Coal Forecast Values," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/coal.html> for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 6.3 Coal Stocks by Sector
(Thousand Short Tons)

	Producers and Distributors	End-Use Sectors					Electric Power Sector ^{b,c}	Total
		Residential and Commercial	Industrial			Total		
			Coke Plants	Other ^a	Total			
1973 Year	12,530	290	6,998	10,370	17,368	17,658	86,967	117,155
1975 Year	12,108	233	8,797	8,529	17,326	17,559	110,724	140,391
1980 Year	24,379	NA	9,067	11,951	21,018	21,018	183,010	228,407
1985 Year	33,133	NA	3,420	10,438	13,857	13,857	156,376	203,367
1990 Year	33,418	NA	3,329	8,716	12,044	12,044	156,166	201,629
1995 Year	34,444	NA	2,632	5,702	8,334	8,334	126,304	169,083
1996 Year	28,648	NA	2,667	5,688	8,355	8,355	114,623	151,627
1997 Year	33,973	NA	1,978	5,597	7,576	7,576	98,826	140,374
1998 Year	36,530	NA	2,026	5,545	7,571	7,571	120,501	164,602
1999 Year	39,475	NA	1,943	5,569	7,511	7,511	^c 141,604	188,590
2000 Year	31,905	NA	1,494	4,587	6,081	6,081	102,296	140,282
2001 Year	35,900	NA	1,510	6,006	7,516	7,516	138,496	181,912
2002 Year	43,257	NA	1,364	5,792	7,156	7,156	141,714	192,127
2003 Year	38,277	NA	905	4,718	5,623	5,623	121,567	165,468
2004 Year	41,151	NA	1,344	4,842	6,186	6,186	106,669	154,006
2005 Year	34,971	NA	2,615	5,582	8,196	8,196	101,137	144,304
2006 January	33,486	NA	2,661	5,427	8,088	8,088	105,401	146,975
February	34,947	NA	2,708	5,272	7,980	7,980	105,986	148,913
March	35,113	NA	2,754	5,118	7,872	7,872	112,141	155,126
April	37,489	NA	2,783	5,297	8,079	8,079	125,097	170,665
May	34,587	NA	2,811	5,476	8,287	8,287	133,841	176,715
June	35,307	NA	2,839	5,655	8,494	8,494	135,734	179,535
July	38,147	NA	2,817	5,816	8,633	8,633	127,894	174,674
August	35,357	NA	2,795	5,977	8,772	8,772	123,884	168,013
September	33,170	NA	2,772	6,138	8,910	8,910	126,872	168,952
October	34,251	NA	2,824	6,261	9,085	9,085	134,941	178,277
November	35,752	NA	2,876	6,383	9,259	9,259	140,442	185,453
December	36,548	NA	2,928	6,506	9,434	9,434	140,964	186,946
2007 January	35,986	NA	2,745	6,256	9,001	9,001	137,606	182,592
February	34,450	NA	2,561	6,006	8,568	8,568	135,096	178,113
March	34,007	NA	2,444	5,756	8,200	8,200	142,986	185,193
April	33,695	NA	2,417	5,728	8,145	8,145	151,296	193,136
May	33,107	NA	2,391	5,700	8,091	8,091	156,354	197,552
June	32,484	NA	2,364	5,672	8,037	8,037	156,412	196,933
July	31,967	NA	2,211	5,719	7,929	7,929	147,047	186,943
August	30,885	NA	2,091	5,765	7,856	7,856	142,067	180,808
September	30,090	NA	1,972	5,811	7,783	7,783	143,890	181,763
October	31,112	NA	1,960	5,748	7,708	7,708	151,141	189,962
November	32,069	NA	1,948	5,686	7,634	7,634	154,551	194,254
December	33,977	NA	1,936	5,624	7,560	7,560	151,127	192,663
2008 January	28,258	F 467	1,778	5,348	7,126	7,593	148,707	184,558
February	30,009	F 453	1,620	5,073	6,693	7,146	144,011	181,166
March	32,464	438	1,462	4,797	6,259	6,697	146,952	186,113
April	33,569	R 454	1,560	4,858	6,418	^R 6,872	152,349	^R 192,790
May	32,047	469	1,658	4,919	6,577	7,046	158,422	197,515
June	31,395	484	1,756	4,980	6,736	7,220	154,041	192,656
July	29,744	R 491	^R 1,828	^R 5,056	^R 6,884	^R 7,375	142,863	^R 179,982
August	28,019	R 498	^R 1,899	^R 5,132	^R 7,031	^R 7,530	141,957	^R 177,506
September	30,235	506	1,971	5,208	7,179	7,685	144,948	182,868

^a Through 1977, data are for stocks held by the manufacturing and transportation sectors. Beginning in 1978, data are for stocks held at manufacturing plants only.

^b The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

^c Through 1998, data are for stocks at electric utilities only. Beginning in 1999, data also include stocks at independent power producers.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. F=Forecast.

Notes: • Stocks are at end of period. • Electric power sector monthly values

are from Table 7.5; producers and distributors monthly values are estimates derived from collected annual data; all other monthly values are estimates derived from collected quarterly values. • Data values preceded by "F" are derived from the Energy Information Administration's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Note 4, "Coal Forecast Values," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/coal.html> for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Coal

Note 1. Coal Production. Preliminary monthly estimates of national coal production are the sum of weekly estimates developed by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) and published in the *Weekly Coal Production* report. When a week extends into a new month, production is allocated on a daily basis and added to the appropriate month. Weekly estimates are based on Association of American Railroads (AAR) data showing the number of railcars loaded with coal during the week by Class I and certain other railroads.

Prior to 2002, the weekly coal production model converted AAR data into short tons of coal by using the average number of short tons of coal per railcar loaded reported in the “Quarterly Freight Commodity Statistics” from the Surface Transportation Board. If an average coal tonnage per railcar loaded was not available for a specific railroad, the national average was used. To derive the estimate of total weekly production, the total rail tonnage for the week was divided by the ratio of quarterly production shipped by rail and total quarterly production. Data for the corresponding quarter of previous years were used to derive this ratio. This method ensured that the seasonal variations were preserved in the production estimates.

Beginning in 2002, the weekly coal production model uses statistical autoregressive methods to estimate national coal production as a function of railcar loadings of coal, and heating degree-days and cooling degree-days. On Thursday of each week, EIA receives from the AAR data for the ending previous week. The latest weekly national data for heating degree-days and cooling degree-days are obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s Climate Prediction Center. The weekly coal model is run and a national level coal production estimate is obtained. The weekly coal model is refit every quarter after preliminary coal data is available.

When preliminary quarterly data become available, the monthly and weekly estimates are adjusted to conform to the quarterly figure. The adjustment procedure uses State-level production data and is explained in EIA’s *Quarterly Coal Report*. Initial estimates of annual production published in January of the following year are based on preliminary production data covering the first nine months (three quarters) and weekly/monthly estimates for the fourth quarter. The fourth quarter estimates may or may not be revised when preliminary data become available in March of the following year, depending on the magnitude of the difference between the estimates and the preliminary data. In any event, all quarterly, monthly, and weekly production figures are adjusted to conform to the final annual production data published in the *Monthly Energy Review* in the fall of the following year.

Note 2. Coal Consumption. Coal consumption data are reported by major end-use sector. Forecast data (designated by an “F”) are derived from forecasted values shown

in the Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (DOE/EIA-0202) table titled “U.S. Coal Supply and Demand: Base Case.” The monthly estimates are based on the quarterly values, which are released in March, June, September, and December. The estimates are revised quarterly as collected data become available from the data sources. Sector-specific information follows:

Residential and Commercial—Coal consumption by the residential and commercial sectors is reported to EIA for the two sectors combined; EIA estimates the amount consumed by the sectors individually. To create the estimates, it is first assumed that an occupied coal-heated housing unit consumes fuel at the same Btu rate as an oil-heated housing unit. Then, for the years in which data are available on the number of occupied housing units by heating source (1973–1981 and subsequent odd-numbered years), residential consumption of coal is estimated by the following steps: a ratio is created of the number of occupied housing units heated by coal to the number of occupied housing units heated by oil; that ratio is then multiplied by the Btu quantity of oil consumed by the residential sector to derive an estimate of the Btu quantity of coal consumed by the residential sector; and, finally, the amount estimated as the residential sector consumption is subtracted from the residential and commercial sectors’ combined consumption to derive the commercial sector’s estimated consumption. The 2005 share is applied to 2006–2008, and the other missing years’ shares are interpolated.

Industrial Coke Plants—Prior to 1980, monthly coke plant consumption data were taken directly from reported data. From 1980–1987, coke plant consumption estimates were derived by proportioning reported quarterly data by using the ratios of monthly-to-quarterly consumption data in 1979, the last year in which monthly data were reported. Beginning in January 1988, monthly coke plant consumption estimates are derived from the reported quarterly data by using monthly ratios of raw steel production data from the American Iron and Steel Institute. The ratios are the monthly raw steel production from open hearth and basic oxygen process furnaces as a proportion of the quarterly production from those kinds of furnaces.

Industrial Other—Prior to 1978, monthly consumption data for the other industrial sector (all industrial users minus coke plants) were derived by using reported data to modify baseline consumption figures from the most recent Bureau of the Census Annual Survey of Manufactures or Census of Manufactures. For 1978 and 1979, monthly estimates were derived from data reported on Forms EIA-3 and EIA-6. From 1980–1987, monthly figures were estimated by proportioning quarterly data by using the ratios of monthly-to-quarterly consumption data in 1979, the last year in which monthly data were reported on Form EIA-3. Quarterly consumption data were derived by adding beginning stocks at manufacturing plants to current receipts and subtracting ending stocks at manufacturing plants. In this calculation, current receipts were the greater of either reported receipts from manufacturing plants (Form EIA-3)

or reported shipments to the other industrial sector (Form EIA-6), thereby ensuring that agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, and construction consumption data were included where appropriate. Starting in January 1988, monthly consumption for the other industrial sector is estimated from reported quarterly data by using ratios derived from industrial production indices published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Indices for six major industry groups are used as the basis for calculating the ratios: food manufacturing, which is North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 333; paper manufacturing, NAICS 322; chemical manufacturing, NAICS 325; petroleum and coal products, NAICS 324; non-metallic mineral products manufacturing, NAICS 327; and primary metal manufacturing, NAICS 331. The monthly ratios are computed as the monthly sum of the weighted indices as a proportion of the quarterly sum of the weighted indices by using the 1977 proportion as the weights.

Electric Power Sector—Monthly consumption data for electric power plants are taken directly from reported data.

Note 3. Coal Stocks. Coal stocks data are reported by major end-use sector. Forecast data for the most recent months (designated by an “F”) are derived from forecasted values shown in the Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (DOE/EIA-0202) table titled “U.S. Coal Supply and Demand: Base Case.” The monthly estimates are based on the quarterly values (released in March, June, September, and December) or annual values. The estimates are revised as collected data become available from the data sources. Sector-specific information follows.

Producers and Distributors—Prior to 1998, quarterly stocks at producers and distributors were taken directly from reported data. Monthly data were estimated by using one-third of the current quarterly change to indicate the monthly change in stocks. Beginning in 1998, end-of-year stocks are taken from reported data. Monthly stocks are estimated by a model.

Residential and Commercial—Prior to 1980, stock estimates for the residential and commercial sector were taken directly from reported data. From 1980-2007, stock estimates were not collected. Beginning in 2008, quarterly stocks data are collected on Form EIA-3 (data for “Commercial and Institutional Coal Users”).

Industrial Coke Plants—Prior to 1980, monthly stocks at coke plants were taken directly from reported data. From 1980 forward, coke plant stocks are estimated by using one-third of the current quarterly change to indicate the monthly change in stocks. Quarterly stocks are taken directly from data reported on Form EIA-5.

Industrial Other—Prior to 1978, stocks for the other industrial sector were derived by using reported data to modify baseline figures from a one-time Bureau of Mines survey

of consumers. For 1978–1982, monthly estimates were derived by judgmentally proportioning reported quarterly data based on representative seasonal patterns of supply and demand. From 1983 forward, other industrial coal stocks are estimated as indicated above for coke plants. Quarterly stocks are taken directly from data reported on Form EIA-3 and therefore include only manufacturing industries; data for agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, and construction stocks are not available.

Electric Power Sector—Monthly stocks data at electric power plants are taken directly from reported data.

Note 4. Coal Forecast Values. Data values preceded by “F” in this section are forecast values. They are derived from EIA’s Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). The model is driven primarily by data and assumptions about key macroeconomic variables, the world oil price, and weather. The coal forecast relies on other variables as well, such as alternative fuel prices (natural gas and oil) and power generation by sources other than fossil fuels, including nuclear and hydroelectric power. Each month, EIA staff review the model output and make adjustments, if appropriate, based on their knowledge of developments in the coal industry.

The STIFS model results are published monthly in EIA’s *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, which is accessible on the Web at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/steo/pub/contents.html>.

Note 5. Additional Coal Information. EIA’s *Quarterly Coal Report* provides additional information about coal data and estimation procedures.

Table 6.1 Sources

Production

1973–September 1977: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.

October 1977 forward: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Weekly Coal Production*.

Waste Coal Supplied

1989–1997: EIA, Form EIA-867, “Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report.”

1998–2000: EIA, Form EIA-860B, “Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility.”

2001–2003: EIA, Form EIA-906, “Power Plant Report,” and Form EIA-3, “Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Manufacturing Plants.”

2004–2007: EIA, Form EIA-906, “Power Plant Report,” Form EIA-920, “Combined Heat and Power Plant Report,” and Form EIA-3, “Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report—Manufacturing Plants.”

2008: EIA, Form EIA-923, “Power Plant Operations Report,” and Form EIA-3, “Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal

Plants and Commercial and Institutional Coal Users”); and, for forecast values, EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Imports and Exports

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Monthly Reports IM-145 (Imports) and EM-545 (Exports).

Stock Change

Calculated from data in Table 6.3.

Losses and Unaccounted for

Calculated as the sum of production, imports, and waste coal supplied, minus exports, stock change, and consumption.

Consumption

Table 6.2.

Table 6.2 Sources

Residential and Commercial Total

Coal consumption by the residential and commercial sectors combined is reported to the Energy Information Administration (EIA). EIA estimates the sectors individually using the method described in Note 2, “Consumption,” at the end of Section 6. Data for the residential and commercial sectors combined are from:

1973–1976: U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook*.

January–September 1977: DOI, BOM, Form 6-1400, “Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers—Upper Lake Docks.”

October 1977–1979: EIA, Form EIA-2, “Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers—Upper Lake Docks.”

1980–1997: EIA, Form EIA-6, “Coal Distribution Report,” quarterly.

1998–2007: DOI, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, “Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production.”

2008: EIA, Form EIA-3, “Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Coal Users” (data for “Commercial and Institutional Coal Users”); and, for forecast values, EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.”

Commercial CHP

Table 7.4c.

Commercial Other

Calculated as “Commercial Total” minus “Commercial CHP.”

Industrial Coke Plants

1973–September 1977: DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.

October 1977–1980: EIA, Form EIA-5/5A, “Coke and Coal Chemicals—Monthly/Annual Supplement.”

1981–1984: EIA, Form EIA-5/5A, “Coke Plant

Report—Quarterly/Annual Supplement.”

1985 forward: EIA, Form EIA-5, “Coke Plant Report—Quarterly”; and, for forecast values, EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Other Industrial Total

1973–September 1977: DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.

October 1977–1979: EIA, Form EIA-3, “Monthly Coal Consumption Report—Manufacturing Plants.”

1980–1997: EIA, Form EIA-3, “Quarterly Coal Consumption Report—Manufacturing Plants,” and Form EIA-6, “Coal Distribution Report,” quarterly.

1998–2007: EIA, Form EIA-3, “Quarterly Coal Consumption Report—Manufacturing Plants,” Form EIA-6A, “Coal Distribution Report,” annual, and Form EIA-7A, “Coal Production Report,” annual.

2008: EIA, Form EIA-3, “Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Coal Users,” and Form EIA-7A, “Coal Production Report,” annual; and, for forecast values, EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Other Industrial CHP

Table 7.4c.

Other Industrial Non-CHP

Calculated as “Other Industrial Total” minus “Other Industrial CHP.”

Transportation

1973–1976: DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook*.

January–September 1977: DOI, BOM, Form 6-1400, “Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers—Upper Lake Docks.”

October–December 1977: EIA, Form EIA-6, “Coal Distribution Report,” quarterly.

Electric Power

Table 7.4b.

Table 6.3 Sources

Producers and Distributors

1973–1979: U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), Form 6-1419Q, “Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Shipments.”

1980–1997: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, “Coal Distribution Report,” quarterly.

1998 forward: EIA, Form EIA-6A, “Coal Distribution Report,” annual; and, for forecast values, EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Residential and Commercial

1973–1976: DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook*.

January–September 1977: DOI, BOM, Form 6-1400, “Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers—Upper Lake Docks.”

October 1977–1979: EIA, Form EIA-2, “Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers—Upper Lake Docks.”

2008: EIA, Form EIA-3, “Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Coal Users” (data for “Commercial and Institutional Coal Users”); and, for forecast values, EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Industrial Coke Plants

1973–September 1977: DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.

October 1977–1980: EIA, Form EIA-5/5A, “Coke and Coal Chemicals—Monthly/Annual.”

1981–1984: EIA, Form EIA 5/5A, “Coke Plant Report—Quarterly/Annual Supplement.”

1985 forward: EIA, Form EIA-5, “Coke Plant Report—Quarterly”; and, for forecast values, EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Industrial Other

1973–September 1977: DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.

October 1977–1979: EIA, Form EIA-3, “Monthly Coal Consumption Report—Manufacturing Plants.”

1998–2007: EIA, Form EIA-3, “Quarterly Coal Consumption Report—Manufacturing Plants.”

2008: EIA, Form EIA-3, “Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Coal Users”; and, for forecast values, EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Electric Power

Table 7.5.